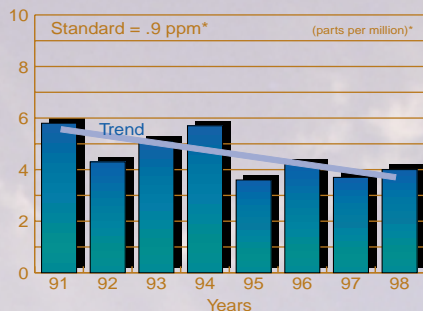


AIR QUALITY TRENDS AT SELECTED LOCATIONS

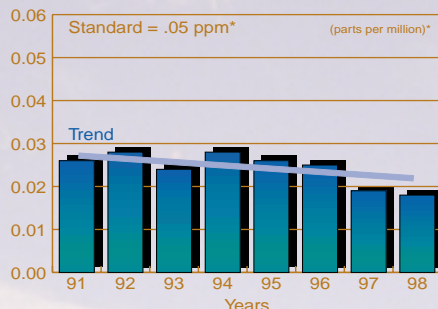
CARBON MONOXIDE 2nd 8-hr MAX, ppm

St. Charles Rock Road, St. Ann 1991-98



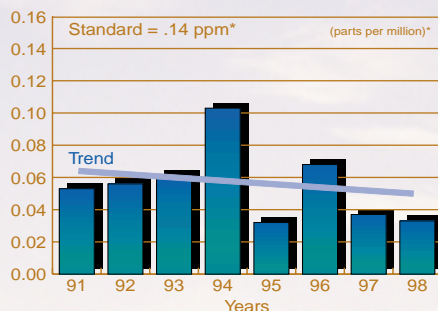
NITROGEN DIOXIDE ANNUAL MEAN, ppm

South Lindbergh, Affton 1991-98



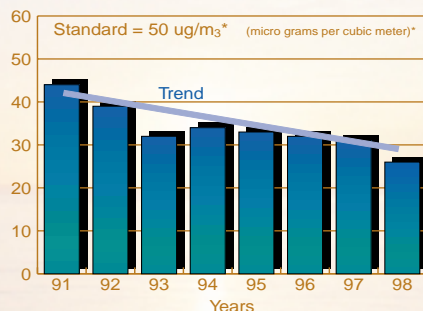
SULFUR DIOXIDE 2nd 24-hr MAX, ppm

South Charleston, Springfield 1991-98



PM10 ANNUAL MEAN, ppm

St. Joseph, Missouri 1991-98



Missouri's Air Quality

Three exceptions to good air quality in Missouri are the St. Louis area during the summer and two spots in east and southeast Missouri. The St. Louis area has repeatedly exceeded the ozone standard and is designated by the EPA as a moderate-level "nonattainment area" for ozone. This area includes the city of St. Louis and Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Louis counties (see pages 8-9), as well as Madison, Monroe and St. Clair counties in Illinois. Small nonattainment areas for lead exist near lead smelters in Jefferson and Iron counties (see pages 8-9).

AIR QUALITY TRENDS

The department monitors air concentrations of the six criteria pollutants at selected locations throughout the state. Missouri is also monitoring attainment of the air quality standards in most areas of the state.

The graphs at the left are representative of general trends of ambient air data from four pollutants including carbon monoxide, nitrogen dioxide, sulfur dioxide and PM10. The overall trend as shown by the graph below is improved air quality.

EMISSION TRENDS

The graphs below and on page 11 show the total emissions of the criteria and hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) that Missouri facilities reported for the years 1992 to 1997. As shown in Table 1, Missouri facilities continued to reduce emissions of certain pollutants into the air.

ANNUAL REPORTED EMISSIONS

Total Emissions

